# Adapting the Burrows-Wheeler Transform (BWT) for Personalized DNA Analysis

Destiny Tudara CS460

## Introduction

- **Objective**: Adapt the BWT algorithm to enhance personalized DNA analysis.
- **Importance**: Empower users with private, efficient genetic data insights.
- **BWT Introduction**: Overview of BWT's role in data compression and pattern matching.

# **Project Overview**

**Problem**: Efficient, private analysis of raw DNA data from services like 23andMe.

**Solution**: Use BWT for data compression and analysis on personal computers.

### Benefits:

Increased accessibility of DNA analysis.

Ensures user privacy by performing analysis locally.

Improved efficiency in searching genetic data.

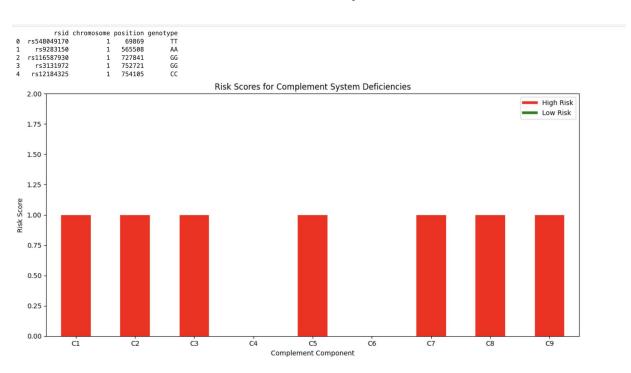
# Methodology

```
1 def read_23andme(file_path):
2  # Open the file at the specified path in read mode
3  with oper(file_path, 'r') as file:
4  # Read all lines from the file
5  lines = file.readlines()
6  
7  # Filter out lines that start with '#' (comments) and strip any leading/trailing whitespace
8  data_lines = [line.strip() for line in lines if not line.startswith('#')]
9  
10  # Split each line by tab characters to separate the columns
11  data = [line.split('\t') for line in data_lines]
12
13  # Create a DataFrame from the processed data with appropriate column names
14  df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['rsid', 'chromosome', 'position', 'genotype'])
15
16  # Return the DataFrame
17  return df
```

#### Content:

- Data Processing:
  - Reading raw DNA data files.
  - Extracting relevant genetic information (rsid, chromosome, position, genotype).
- BWT Application:
  - Transforming genetic data string using BWT.
  - Steps in BWT encoding and decoding.

# Risk Assessment for Complement Deficiencies



## Results

#### Content:

- BWT Transformation:
  - Example output of BWT transformation.

```
main.py

1 genetic_string = ''.join(df['rsid'] + df['genotype'])
2 bwt_result = bwt_transform(genetic_string)
```

### **Genetic Risk Analysis:**

- AMD and Breast Cancer risk scores.
- Example risk score calculation.

```
_snps = {'rs1061170': 'C', 'rs3753394': 'A', 'rs10490924': 'T', 'rs2230199': 'G', 'rs9332739
_data = df[df['rsid'].isin(amd_snps.keys())].copy()
```

## Conclusion and Future Work

## Summary:

- Successful adaptation of BWT for DNA analysis.
- Enhanced privacy and efficiency.

## **Future Enhancements:**

- Expanding analysis to include more genetic markers.
- Integration with other health data for comprehensive analysis.